# GAZETTE. 1NAD

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE. RATES OF ADVERTISING. One square, one month...... 1 One square, six months.....

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

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NO. 37.

## FREE LUMBER FACTS.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY CLOSES HALF THE LUMBER MILLS.

Sixty Thousand Lumbermen Losing at the Rate of Forty Million Dollars a Year in Wages-Canadian Competition Kills American Trade

"I believe we can make no permanent progress in the direction of tariff reform until we free from taxation the raw materials which lie at the foundation of our industries. \* \* Rough lumber has been placed upon the free list, and only a slight duty retained on planed and grooved boards. We found a rate of 34.12 per cent. and left a rate of 23.65."—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, in Congress.

Mr. Bryan has even been more outspoken, in his advocacy of absolute free trade, than President Cleveland or Hop. William L. Wilson. In fact, we do not know any public man who is a more pronounced adherent of this British heresy. Mr. Bryan gloried in free wool. Mr. Bryan reveled in free lumber. This week we show the effect of the policy of free raw material as far as it concerns the lumber interests

of the United States. At the close of last week we had received reports from 290 American lumber mills. Each one of these reports stated briefly the number of hands employed, and the wages paid them by the mill, during the month of July, 1892-almost two years after the McKinley tariff had been in operation-and also during the month of July, 1896—almost two years after the Gorman-Wilson tariff had been in or otherwise, derived respectively under the policies of protection and of free trade, nothing can be fairer than the results after two years' experience with each policy. Their effect upon the American lumber industry has been as follows:

-Wages paid. Hands employed. No. of July, July, July, 1892. 1896. July, 1898 \$751,270 \$425,715 24,339 13,766 FREE TRADE RUSULT.

Hands indle in July, 1896.... 10,573 Wages lost in July, 1896.... \$25,555

The great benefit of the free raw material policy has consisted in enabling 10,573 men, out of 24,339 hands in 290 lumber mills, to take a vacation without pay. The decrease in the employment of lumbermen, through Bryan's free trade policy, was approximately 43 per cent.

The loss in wages to the lumbermen, during their July vacation this year, was \$325,555, also approximately 43 per cent., or at the rate of \$3,906,-660 a year. This is the "great benefit" that free trade in lumber has been to 10,573 lumbermen who were busily employed in July, 1892, under the McKinley policy of protection.

It appears that the average of monthly wages paid in each year was just about the same, therefore the indications are that the American lumber mills are being entirely shut down and that American lumbermen are entirely idle, while Canadian mills and Canadian lumbermen are actively employed.

From later advices received, we believe that the condition of the American lumber industry is worse than it was three months ago. The proof submitted of the disastrous effect of free trade in lumber is more than ample. If the same ratio of loss (43 per cent.), as has been shown by the 200 lumber mills reporting to us, be applied to all similar mills in the United States, then the loss in wages to all American lumbermen is at the rate of about forty million dollars a

This is the result of the Democratic policy of free trade. It is what Bryan believes in. It is what Bryan voted for. It is what Bryan would give us more of, though he cowardly shirks the issue at present and says, "We won't discuss the tariff question just now." McKinley and protection will restore the American lumber industry to its former prosperous condition of Lumbermen should vote the straight Republican ticket.

## Free Trade in Colleges.

Every year since the triumph of the free trade party in 1892 numbers of college students in all our colleges lege course on account of "hard times." It would seem as though this personal knowledge of the evils of paron facts, not on fancies. It certainly has had effect on the students and has

## What Shall We Do for Our Ships?

present humiliating and unprofitable | the mints. position, or shall we use means at command to regain our lost power and prestige on the ocean? Shall we give that protection and encouragement to our shipping interests that other Nations give to theirs, and which we freely give to all our other great interests? Or shall we, by continued neg-lect, suffer them to be utterly destroyed?

At a meeting of the eigarmakers of Tampa, Fig., held about two weeks ago, it was de-ided to strike in one factory at a time until the manufacturers gave up their cheroot departments, where regular cigars were being partners. In many cases the manufacturers are agreed to the request made by their man and work has been resumed.

BRYAN AND NEBRASKA FARMERS. Gain Under McKinley Protection,

But Lose Through Bryanism. The farmers of Nebraska have a lit- THE LATEST NEWS ARRANGED tle scorn to settle with Hon. William Jennings Bryan, just as the eleven thousand odd people in that State have who were compelled to draw all their savings out of the savings banks to enable them to exist during the hard times that Bryan voted for when he helped to pass the Gorman-Wilson hybrid tariff.

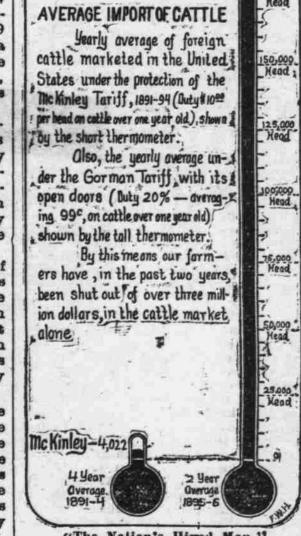
It is this way with the Nebraska farmers. During the long era of Republican protection their live stock had grown to be worth \$86,023,808 in 1890. Then came the McKinley tariff and it increased by \$10,424,020, up to \$96,-447,828, during the next three years, before the country was afflicted with a Democratic Administration and the threat of free trade.

Democracy meant disaster to the farmers of Nebraska, just as it did to the farmers in every other State. After three years of Democracy and only a couple of years of the advance step toward free trade the value of Nebraska live stock fell to \$55,381,849 at the beginning of 1896, a loss of \$41,065,979 in three years. Bryan may like to paste these figures in his hat for ready reference when he talks to the farmers sround his home:

VALUE OF TABRASEA LIVE STOCK! Jan 1. Period. 

In 1890 there were 113,608 farms in Nebraska, and every one of the owners of these farms has been more or less injured by the adoption of the free operation. As showing the benefits, trade policy that Bryan voted forsome more and some less. The average loss to every Nebraska farm since 1893, through the depreciation of the value of its live stock, has been \$361 .-50. With free silver perhaps Bryan will refund this loss that he voted for. Then, again, perhaps he won't. Farmers should make sure upon this point before they vote for Bryan, Bryamism, more free trade and still cheaper live ttock.

Gorman-180,552 QL



"The Nation's Hired Man,"

Candidate Bryan's favorite way of

alluding to the President of the United States as the Nation's "hired man" is quite in keeping with his constant lack of dignity in all the relations of life. The term, however, suggests some very good reasons why Mr. Bryan should not be "the Nation's hired man." If we hired a man to run a vast enterprise and he ran the business on such principles that he showed a loss instead of a gain; a deficit instead of a surplus; increase in our indebtedness instead of a lessening of it, we would soon turn him out and put in a "hired man" who would run the business on different principles. The Government has been run, during this Administration, in accordance with the free trade principles advocated and voted for by Mr. Bryan, and put into force by his help. have been forced to give up their col- result has been an increase in our bonded indebtedness of over \$262,-000,000 in three years. When the Nation's business was conducted on tial free trade would tend to modify the principles laid down by Major Mcthe free trade doctrines with which so | Kinley the National indebtedness was | for supporting Cleveland's financial many of our college professors have reduced at the rate of over \$60,000,000 striven, with rather poor success so per year for twenty-seven consecutive far, to inoculate the students. Un- years. When it comes to choosing a doubtedly it has had effect in the case 'hired man," the voters will choose of all those professors who are open the man whose methods enable the to conviction and who are willing to | Nation to pay its old debts and meet acknowledge that theories must rest its running expenses instead of the man whose methods compel the Nation to add to its indebtedness. The next allayed a tendency toward free trade President will not be the Boy Orator in more than one college. President will not be the Boy Orator of the Platte with his British system of free trade, but William McKinley. of Ohio, the apostle of the American system of protection, who will open Shall we accept as inevitable our the mills instead of monkeying with

The Debt of Democracy.

The following significant figures are taken from the Treasury Department's statistics: July, 1865, at the close of the 

Decrease in twenty-eight years of Republican admin-istration. October 1, 1893 847,864,260 585,084,260

Increase in three years and six months of Democratic free trade and its threat \$262,830,000

THE leg of a turkey is more satisfy ing than a rabbit's foot.

# AROUND THE WORLD.

PARAGRAPHICALLY.

Happenings Both Home and Foreign, As Well as From the North, East

and West. Notes From the South. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Ag-

riculture, was hanged in effigy at Al exander, Va. Arthur Dunlap, aged 11 years, accidentally shot his brother Willie, three

years older, at Atlanta, Ga. James Sanders, a farmer, living near Daisy, Tenn., was killed by a charge from his own gun while on a squirrel hunt.

The Daughters of the Confederacy of the State of Georgia met in Macon. Hon. T. R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta, addaessed the meeting. In Person county, North Cerolina, a

race riot between whites and blacks was brought about by politics. Several wounded, but none seriously. The toll gates of Franklin county, Ky., has been raided and every gate on the three roads in the northwestern

part of the county destroyed. One negro was killed and two others fatally wounded in a riot at Hager Station, Florida. They had quarreled with their employer at a lumber mill.

Joseph D. Kiernan, lawyer, notary public and reporter for the New Orleans Telegram, was fined \$10 and sent | to the parish prison 15 days for disturbing the Palmer and Buckner meet-

ing there. The Supreme Court of Georgia has denied a new trial to Tom Delk, the young outlaw under sentence of death for the murder of the sheriff of Pike county. Taylor Delk, the father of Tom, was given another chance to

prove his innocence. Throughout the North

Rabbits are causing an epidemic of diphtheria in some parts of Iowa. December wheat took a big tumble on the Chicago board of trade Thurs-

A Russian passenger from Havanna. Cuba, dies of yellow fever at Swinburne

Island, N. Y. John R. Gentry tried for a first record of 2 minutes for a harness horse Tuesday at Terre Haute but failed, his time being 2:041.

H. B. Schnaubelt, a member of the band of anarchists who caused the Haymarket riots in Chicago, Ill., died in San Francisco, Cal.

The House of Bishops, in session in New York, has decided not to elect a bishop for Asheville, N. C., because of poor financial condition of the State's diocese. Thursday President Cleveland made

a speech on the occassion of the sesquicentennial anniversary of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton. He refused to be made an LL. D. The prevalence of typhoid fever at

Salt Lake City, Utah, caused the board of health there to inspect the water supply. It was found to be pure. The disease was attributed to bad milk. A prominent Episcopal rector of

Philadelphia, Pa., has signed an agreement with the wardens of his church that he will never preach over fifteen minutes, except on special and extraordinary occasions. The Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island,

New York, has decided that the 167 Armenians who arrived last week from Turkey cannot be admitted to this country. Judgment is suspended with regard to some fifteen or twenty of the number.

## Political Dots

There will be no fusion between Populists and Democrats in Georgia. Democrats and Populists of Tennessee have refused to have fusion on Presidential electors.

Secretary Carlisle will not vote in the Presidential election on November

According to the official figures of the New York election bureau, which has been made public, the total registration in that city is 330,976.

Mr. Bryan Wednesday spoke at Sandusky, O., at Richmond, Ind., to 5,000 people in one audience and 4,000 in another, and at Tiffin, O., to 8,000 people waiting in the rain to hear him; at Huntsville, Ind., to 15,000 people. At Richmond he criticized Harrison

Foreign.

The British parliament will re-assemble January 25th. The Bank of England rate of discount has been advanced from 3 per

cent. to 4 per cent. A Madrid, Spain special says the shipment of 35,000 reinforcements to Cuba will begin early in November.

News from Constantinople says United States Consul Luther Short. stationed there, will in all probability board the United States gunboat Banroft at Smyrns, and that she will pass hrough the Dardanelles as an ordi-

MAPY VACCAL. What Minister Terrel Says.

Hon, A. W. Terrell, the United States Minister to Turkey, has given to the Associated Press the first explicit and authorized statement from an official source regarding the mission of the United States steamship Bancroft in the Levant. He said: "The report that the Bancroft will, under instructions, force the Dardenelles is too ridiculous for serious notice. The fact of the matter is that I have notice. The fact of the matter is that I have not applied for the entry of a dispatch boat to Constantinople since [February. So the statement that I have abandoned or withdrawn an application is entirely without foundation of the country. The class of the country of the statement that I have abandoned or withdrawn an application is entirely without foundation is entirely without foundation and the American Volunteers in the field of three steamers, which plied between Galveston and Central American ports. Of late three steamers have come direct to New meeting of prominent clergymen from different company transacted most of the country. The plane of the field of three steamers, which plied between Galveston and Central American ports. Of late to company transacted most of the country of the country of the country of the company transacted most of the country of th drawn an application is entirely without foun-dation. I have not even mentioned the sub-clude the best features of the Salvation Army ject of a dispatch boat to the Porte since and of the Church Army of England, from February. The relations between Turkey which the former organization sprang.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Although the State Department officials decline to make public any information respecting advices received relative to the procedure in the trial of the Competitor prisoners at Havana it can be stated that so far as the two American prisoners, Laborde and Melton, are concerned, they will enjoy all the privileges accorded by the Cushing protocol. This means that they will be allowed to name attomeys and advocates who shall have access to them at suitable times; that they shall be furnished in due season copies of the accusations and a list of witesses for the prosecution, which latter shall e examined before the supposed criminal, his attorneys and advocates, that they shall have the right to compel the attendance of witnesses in their behalf or to use depositions, that they may present such evidence as they deem essential to their case; and that they shall be permitted to be present and to make their defense L. public trial, or orally in writing, by themselves or by means of their counsel. Whether or not they will be tried before the civil courts or a court martial depends upon whether or not they were captured with arms in hand; in the latter case the protocol permits a court martial trial, but even in this case the proceedings will be vastly different from those under which the prisoners were so summarily convicted and sentenced to death by the first navel court martial, without opportunity to choose their own counsel or even to altogether understand the evidence given against

The third and final session of the board o directors of the Catholic University of America was very brief and the only business transacted was that of changing the annual meeting from the Wednesday after Easter, which in practice has been found generally inconvenient to the second Wednesday of October in order to coincide with the annual meeting of archbishops. The board also issued the following statement before adjourning: "The board wishes it to be understood by the public that there are absolutely no fac-tions or sectional differences among the members. The election of the candidates for the rectorship was practically unanimous. To speak of the triumph of this or that party, of Conservatism or Liberalism, Nationalism or Americanism, is to misrepresent the whole situation. All the members of the board are equally American in spirit. They have but one thought and that is the welfare of the highest Catholic education.

them in Spanish.

Minister Lazo Arriaga of Guatemala has returned from a visit to that country and says the Central American exposition to be held at Guatemala City, beginning March 15, promises to be an important event for the countries of that locality. The buildings will be completed by December. They are handsome and extensive structures, modeled after those of the Marseilles exposition. The United States has been invited to participate and it is hoped that at the coming session congress will take steps to have an adequate representation, as the commercial interests between this country and the Central American group are extensive. American merchants are expected to embrace the opportunity to display their goods before the Central Americans and thus enlarge the market for American goods in that section

The roof and upper wais of Ebenezer (colored) Methodist Church on Capitol Hill fell in, burying in the ruins Samuel Brown, Wm. Johnson, A. W. Dangerfield and Abraham Lee, all negroes. The men were taken out alive, but some of them were seriously injured internally. The church was damaged by the recent storm and men were engaged in making repairs.

Lieutenant C. H. Lyman, of the cruiser Montgomery has been convicted by a 'naval court of drunkenness while the ship lay at Key West, Fla., several months ago and has been sentenced to lose six numbers in his grade. The sentence has been approved by Admiral Bunce, who ordered the trial.

WORSE THAN IN CUBA.

#### Spanish Brutality Wholly Unrestrainthe Philippines.

A San Francisco (Cal.) special to a local paper, says: The Cuban atrocities are mild compared with those taking place in the Philipine Islands, where the Spanish are trying to suppress a revolt of the natives. Some indication of affairs have been learned from Oriental papers. The most shocking incident of the bloody reprisals was the treatment of a Spanish lieutenant and his family. The Spanish had captured a number of prisoners and as an object lesson to the natives disemboweled two and hung their bodies on one of the gates of the town. The infuriated rebels, eager for vengeance gathered a force and hurried to the home of a Spanish lieutenant on the outskirts of Manilla. They eaptured the officer and his wife and 12-year-old daughter, and then began a bloody scene of torture. The most savage instincts of the natives were aroused. Before the eyes of his wife and daughter, the lieutenant's skin was slit all over his body. Then the torturers crucified him, pinning him outtreched to a tree with their long knives, They tortured the woman and girl, giving the fullest play to their animal instincts and wreaking disgusting vengeance before the dying eyes of the husband and father. The Spanish are doing their best to keep the news of these atrocities from leaving the islands, opening and inspecting all the mail,

They particulary desired to keep unknown the death of thirty-eight prisoners in one night in "the black hole."

Steals and Absconds to Europe.

A special from Augusta, Ga., says: J. Barry Walker, treasurer of the Port Royal Railroad, at Port Royal, S. C., absconded, and when the books of the company were turned over to President John B. Cleveland, it was found that Walker was short \$29,000 or \$30,000. It is believed the stealing has been going on for some time. At the time the shortage was discovered he was then on his way to Europe with \$10,000 in each of the company's money. He had been in the employ of the company for years, and was considered a most exemplary man of high social standing. He is about 35 years of age, and it has only been a few weeks since he was married to a daughter of Dr. White, who is now heart-broken.

Mixel Educational Law.

The case of the State of Florida vs. B. D. Rowley came up before Judge Call in the Circuit Court at Green Cove Springs last week. The case has attracted much attention as the result would test the constitutionality of the famous Sheats anti-mixed school law. The charge against the defendant was "teaching white persons and negroes in the same class. Rowley is a teacher in the Orange Park school, which is operated under the direc-tion of the American Missionary society of New York. Ater exhaustive arguments the indictment was quashed, thus declaring the law unconstitutional and void.

Army of Uniformed Evangelists. The New York Herald says: The Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States is about to organize an army of uniformed

## HAPPENINGS AT WASHINGTON

CREAM OF THE NEWS, CULLED FROM THE DAILY PAPERS.

Which Will be of More or Less Interest to the General Reader.

It is stated by officials that the reports coming from New Orleans as to an exciting controversy at Havana between Gen. Fitz-hugh Lee, United States Consul General, and Gen. Weyler, over the attempted apprehen-sion of a Mexican named Fernandezon board of the American ship Vigilancia give a significance and importance to the event not war-ranted by the facts. If there was any ap-prehension that war would result, that feeling must have been confined entirely to Havanna, for the law on the subject is so clear and its application has been so firmly established by precedent that the officials here were in no doubt as to the outcome. Consul General Lee has not informed the State Department of the affair and the fact that he did not deem it worthy of the expense of cabling, but will treat it only in the routine way through mail, is evidence of the impor-



UNITED STATES CONSUL LEE.

tance he accorded to the incident, The Spanish authorities received Havana advices fully explaining the case, but these advices were of an entirely pacific char-acter and treated the matter as an incident which has been satisfactorily adjusted be-tween General Weyler and Consul General Lee, without any breach of their friendly relations. The facts as reported are substantially these: Gen. Weyler ordered the arrest of Fernandez as a suspect, not knowing at the time of the issuance of the order that he was on board an American ship. Later General Lee notified the Spanish authorities that the Vigilancia was an American ship, which under our treaty rights had an immunity from search and seizure for suspects in transit to other ports. General Weyler promptly acceded to the position taken by Gen. Lee and the affair ended. No protests or claims were submitted to Washington by either side. It is said positively that the reports that Gen. Weyler ever contemplated firing on the Vigil-ancia or trained the guns of Morro Castle on the ship are incorrect.

It is intimated in official circles here that, although no regular formal leave has yet been issued to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to absent himself from his post as Consul General at Havana, that he has arranged the business of the Consul Generalship so that it may be left, for a time at least, to the care of Mr. Springer, our energetic Vice Consul General. It is expected, therefore, that he will soon pay a visit to his home in Richmond. It is understood from the same source that General Lee is in no respect dissatisfied with his office or with the relations that now exist between himself and the authorities at Havana, but he has undergone a trying and particularly unhealthful season at Havana while engaged in the discharge of onerous duties and feels the need of recuperation. A visit of course will afford an opportunity for Secretary Olney to confer with General Lee as to the present aspect of affairs on the island, but further than above stated it cannot be gathered that the Consul General's movements have any significance as affecting the relations between Spain and the United States.

William A. Richardson, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, died, at his home here, aged 74 years. for some months past with a complication of diseases and owing to his advanced age his death had been generally expected. He declined a Superior Court Judgeship in 1869 and in the same year became Assistant Secreta: y of the United States Treasury. He went to Europe as the financial agent of the government in 1871 to negotiate for the sale of the funded loan and made the first contract abroad for the sale of bonds. In 1873 he became Secretary of the Treasury, resigning in 1874 to accept a seat on the bench of the Court of Claims, of which he became Chief Justice in 1885. This position he held at the time of his death. Judge Richardson was the author of a number of publications of a financial and legal

For the three months of this fiscal year the receipts from internal revenue have been \$37,794,887 against \$37,774,479 for the corresponding three months of 1895. The principal items of revenue are: Spirits, \$19,944,645, an increase of \$1,092,617; tobacco, \$7,370,407, a decrease of \$705,137; fermented liquors. \$10,133,571, a decrease of \$255,629; oleomargarine, \$269,091, a decrease of \$69,242; miscellaneous \$77,170, a decrease of \$12,299. Filled cheese at a tax of 1 cent a pound appears for the first time among items of revenue, the tax collected from Sept. 4, when the law went into effect, being \$1,215. For September, 1896, the collections trom internal revenue were \$12,009,120, as against \$12-, 001,956 in September, 1895.

character.

The corner-stone of the Hall of History, the first of the buildings to comprise the American University, was laid here Tuesday. The ceremonies were conducted by the venerable senior bishop, of the Methodist Church, Thomas M. Bowman, assisted by the officers of the district grand lodge of Masons. Bishop Hurst, Chancellor, took a prominent

The President has removed Postmaster John H. Levis at Black River Fails, Wis. and appointed David Thompson as his successor. The summary action in dismissing Levis is due to disclosures of alleged corruptions entered into to obtain office.

Secretary of War Lamont has transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his estimates of the appropriations required by the War Department for the next fiscal year. The aggregate is \$52,875,638.27.

A Banana Company Fails. The Bluefields Banana company, whose headquarters are at Galveston, Tex., with a branch in New Orleans, La., has made au assignment. Liabilities are about \$60,000. with assets valued at \$25,000. The company was organized in October, 1890, and had of its business from there. F. Conger of Galveston was president and John Wilson of New Orleans was vice president. General de-pression of business is given as the cause of the fallure.

# NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

THE STATE FAIR.

A List of the Prize-Winners and Other Notes.

President Benehan Cameron has received hundreds of congratulations upon the admirable State Fair. He shows forty-two horses from his farm at Farintosh and wins several prizes. H. B. Bagwell, of Wake, won first prize for cotton; George Vanderbilt correspondent saying that Queen Regent prizes for Jersey cattle; John Brad- Christina presided at the meeting of the shaw, of Wake, for Guernseys; Alamance Stock Farm for Dutch Belted | tillo, the prime minister, presented a sum" and Devon. Alamance Stock Farm | mary of the events which have occurred in won many prizes for sheep. Prizes Spain and the colonies within the past three for hogs were won by E. W. Benbow, months and a forecast of the near future, of Oak Ridge, and Alamance Stock The outlook, he said, showed that great dis-Farm. Julian'S. Carr wins first prizes for cereals, grasses, butter and other ern and eastern portions of the kingdoms products from his Occoneechee Farm. It is the finest exhibit in point of arragement ever made at a fair in the State. Thursday a sham battle of infantry and artillery was had, in which the Agricultural College cadets participated in. The poultry exhibit is the largest and best ever made in the

The horse-racing was the best that has been witnessed in a number of years. The attendance was very good. At the State Agricultural Society's of the people having been led to hope for annual meeting Thursday night D: sacrifices. Everybody, the premier said, recognized the fact that the drain cannot Cameron was re-elected president and John Nichols secretary and treasurer by a rising vote. The following were Liberals, Democrats, Carlists, and even the elected vice presidents: W. R. Capehart, L. L. Staton, W. J. Green, J. W. Crenshaw, L. Banks Holt, W. A. Smith, E. B. C. Hambley, S. L. Patterson and G. F. Weston.

The thanks of the society were specially tendered the president and secretary by a rising vote; also to George Vanderbilt for his agricultural, dairy stock exhibits and the railroads for rates granted, S. B. Alexander gave notice that at the next meeting he would offer a resolution providing for holding the State Fair at different points, such as Asheville, Charlotte, Newbern and Wilmington. There were no accidents. The weather was perfect and the visitors expressed their appreciation of the admirable fair.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

State Dairymen's and Swine Breeders' Associations Meet.

At Raleigh, during Fair Week, the State Dairymen's and Swine Breeders' Associations met and elected their different officers for the ensuing year, The following are the State Dairymen's officers: Mr. H. A. Whiting, of Wilmington, president; Mr. Geo. F. Weston, of Biltmore, vice-president; Mr. E. B. C. Hambly, of Rockwell, secretary. Board of Directory-B. Cameron, Durham county, N. C.; S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.; J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C.; Dr. H. B. Battle, Raleigh, N. C.; E. B. C. Hambly, Rockwell, N. C.; Frank E. Emery, Raleigh, N. C.

Prof. Kilgore delivered an address upon "The Proper Feeding of the Dairy Cow." Mr. W. E. Benbow addressed the Association upon "The Propriety of Establishing a North Carolina Record Association." Prof. Emory advocated the idea of a State Registry, suggested by Mr. Bensow. Other gentlemen made addresses suitable to the occasion.

The Swine Breeders' Association elected the following 'officers: Mr. I. L. Hammond, of Alamance county, was chosen president; Mr. W. E. Benbow, of Guilford county, was elected vice-president; Mr. Frank E. Emory, of Raleigh, secretary and treasurer. Board of Directors-Dr. H. B. Battle, J. S. Carr, H. F. Weston, to serve large. three years; A. S. Speer, S. Ricks, to serve one year.

The Biblical Recorder, the organ of the Baptist Church in this State makes an attack on Robert M. Douglass, who is the Populist and Republican nominee for Associate Justice of the State the week have been 274 in the United States, Supreme Court. Douglass is a son of against 231 last year, and 69 in Canada, Stephen A. Douglass and is a Roman Catholic. It is for the latter reason that the attack is made.

The Soldiers' Home at Raleigh can receive no more inmates. William C. Stronach, the superintendent, requests amounting to \$1,047,000,000 this week, about this statement. Many applications for 5 per cent. more than last week, but 10 per admission are being made. They all have to be registered. It is not worth while to make them until the appropriation to the home is increased.

Drew Smith, of Stokes county, a member of a family noted for making moonshine whiskey, as well as fight- ley made six speeches. Five of the delegaing, was shot from ambush last week in tions were from Ohio and one from the adthe mountains, just across the State joining State of Indiana. The Ohio people line. He died from the wound. Tom | were so numerous and so enthusiastic Chapman, a desperate character, is that Major McKinley told them that this charged with the shooting. He has might very properly have been called Ohlo not been arrested.

The contribution for a memorial window in the First Presbyterian and at times tumultuous, applause.

Church in Charlotte in rememberance

The largest delegation of the day was from Marietta, the oldest town in the State. It nearing the \$400 mark.

city hall has been laid. The building is under way. When completed it nearly one-tenth of the visitors were sound will be a credit to the town.

Surprise in Georgia. A bomb shell has been exploded in political circles in Georgia by the making public of a letter from Dr. W. H. Felton, Populist elector, withdrawing his name from the Heket and pledging his support to McKinley. Dr. Felton was at one time member of Congross from the Seventh District and has long en conspicuous in Georgia politics. His course is construed by many as indicating that there will be a general defection to Mc-Kinley from the Populist ranks in Georgia on account of the treatment of the Populist State

## CUBA WILL BE FREE

BPANISH PRIME MINISTER IN EF-FECT ADMITS IT.

Everybody, Said He, Recognized the Fact That the Drain Cannot Long Continue at the Present Pace.

The London Daily Standard of a recent date prints a dispatch from its Madrid, Spain, council of ministers. Senor Canovas del Casmonths and a forecast of the near future, tress existed among the people in the southwhich would render the collection of taxes during the coming winter a slow work. The withdrawal of 200,000 men from the plows and mills within the past twenty months, he said, was severely felt and Spain would in consequence be obliged to import large amounts of breadstuffs. The prosecution of the war against the insurgents in Cuba and the troubles in the Philippine Islands had dmfinished the exports of manufactured and agricultural products to the West Indies and the Philippine Islands, causing great distress and discontent. In the towns and rural districts there was visible a feeling of impatience and anxiety, all classes

long continue at the present pace. Patriotism and national pride alone can check the criticisms of the government's course. The Republicans have a sort of instinctive presentment that impels them to cohesion with a view of averting international complica-tions and the dreaded intervention of the United States government. The gloomiest feature of the situation, the prime minister Jeelared, is the difficulty which the governesetas to defray the expense of the war in Cuba and the Phillippine Islands to strength n the finances of the country.

The Spanish press is almost unanimous in pproving the idea advanced by the premier appealing to native capitalists and banks or funds to enable the continuation of the wars to a successful issue.

AMERICAN CLAIMS.

A special from Madrid says: At a meeting the cabinet the claim of the United States covernment for damages for losses sustained y Americans in consequence of the enforce-ment of Captain General Weyler's decree prohibiting the export of tobacco from Cuba was considered, but no decision in the matter was reached. The cabinet adopted a resolution to send General Polivieja, who some time ago was mentioned as General Weyler's possible successor in the captain generalship of Cuba and Brigadier General Zapp no, to the Philippine Islands to assist Captain General Blanco in the work of suppressing the revolution there. It was also resolved to remodel the frigates Numancia and Vittoria, so they may be put in commission as crui-

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

#### Wheat's Sensational Advance Was Based on Foreign Demand.

The following are R. G. Dunn & Co's and Bradstreet's weekly commercial reports for the past week: The event of the past week has been the sensational advance in wheat to 88 cents for cash on Tuesday, a rise of 51/4 cents, and its fall to 77 on Thursday, gaining 15% on Friday. The rise was magnified by speculators who imagined that the advance had gone too far, but it was at bottom based on a foreing demand, which has engaged grain vessels from all Pacific as well as Atlantic ports for months ahead. How great the shortage in ordinary European supplies may be is the point of doubt and speculation, but none now question that shipments from the Pacific coast to India, and the decrease in the Russian yield are important here, and caused buying of enormous quantities for export, with engagements of freight room at highest rates. The Atlantic exports about 900,000 larger than last year, for the week, have been, in October, 6,570,213 bushels flour included, against 6,086 last year. Corn moved largely and at lower prices, having declined a cent for the week. Cotton has advanced 1-16@1/2 cent, with only moderate transactions, and heavy receipts from plantations Estimates for the yield vary all the way from \$9,000,000 bales to much less, but the impression grows that the yield will be

The most striking feature of industrial returns is the number of contracts conditioned upon the election. These are already enough to make business rather lively for a time, and The volume of business shown by exchanges has been 8,7 per cent, less than last year, and 9.6 less than in '92. Failures for against 38 last year.

BRADSTREET, General trade continues along conservative lines, buyers and sellers preferring to defer business until after election. Traders are more hopeful as to the outlook for business late this year and next spring. Total bank clearings in the United States increased, cent. more than the third week of October,

SIX SPEECHES A DAY.

McKinley Excursions Are Still Being Run to Canton, Ohio. At Canton, Ohio, Thursday, Maj. McKinday. The weather was delightful. Major McKinley, recognizing the fact that the arguments are all in, made his speeches short, crisp and inspiring. They elicited generous,

the various delegations were conspicuous for anything it was for the large number of men who accompanied them who have The corner-stone of Salisbury's new | never voted any other than the Democratic ticket, but who say they intend to support money Democrats.

Bound For Arson.

J. S. Brady, who is in jail in Dublin, Ga., was arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud fusurance companies by committing arson. He was given a commitment trial and bound over to a higher court. The crime was commit ad a year ago, but the only witness against the accused was afraid to swear to it in court, as Brady had threatened him if he divulged the secret. But, as the prisoner is under arrest, the witness told the story, with the above result. Brady is a notorious character, a man of ample means, and has defled the law in running "blind eigers" by his adroit methods for a long time.